

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1911.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 8532

OPEN AND FLAGRANT DEFIANCE OF LAWS OF HAWAII

Hundreds of Laborers Taken Aboard Senator in Spite of Officers' Warrants.

Steamer Lay Outside Three Mile Limit and Can Not Be Interfered With—Miller Defies Sheriff Jarrett.

Emigration matters moved swiftly yesterday.

In the morning the steamer Senator, provisioned, coaled and ready for an immediate departure, slid into the harbor, ready for her mission of carrying away laborers for Alaska.

Recruiting Agent Craig, in an automobile, sped into the country after consulting with the Senator officers and the lawyers she carried. He visited Kahuku, Waiaina and Ewa, being pursued on his trip by Royal D. Mead, in another auto, and later by M. F. Prommer and a police officer, armed with a warrant for his arrest for violation of the recently enacted emigrant license law.

In the courts the Ewa Plantation applied for a temporary injunction to restrain Craig from taking laborers away, setting one hundred thousand dollars as the amount of damages that would be sustained otherwise.

After taking on water, the Senator steamed out and lay outside the three-mile limit and the jurisdiction of the territorial courts.

At five o'clock, W. A. Kinney wrote to Sheriff Jarrett, warning him that Deputy Sheriff Rose was in sympathy with the labor recruiters.

After dark, Craig appeared on the waterfront, where some hundreds of laborers also gathered. The work of loading the laborers on scows to be taken out to the Senator began, the Miller Salvage Company transporting the men.

Sheriff Jarrett and Chief McDuffie attempted to stop the exodus and were defied by Captain Miller.

The commander of the Thetis was appealed to to stop vessels leaving the harbor without lights. The Thetis launch was sent in pursuit, reporting that the towing launch carried the necessary lights, although the tow did not.

In defiance of all law and in disregard of the sheriff's warnings, many laborers were put on the Senator.

At midnight the vessel was cruising off Diamond Head.

In defiance of federal and territorial laws, disregarding promulgations of the legislature now in session and using every loophole which the laws and navigation regulations offer, the captain and officers of the steamship Senator, Recruiting Agent Craig and other agents of the Alaska canneries hustled several hundred men and boys out of Honolulu last night, had them conveyed out to sea in a schooner in tow, and placed them aboard the vessel, which was reported to be just beyond the three-mile limit. The Senator arrived in port from San Francisco yesterday morning, took on a large water supply and at four o'clock in the afternoon left the harbor and steamed outside to the anchorage and there awaited the laborers whom Craig and his lieutenants had recruited in town and at the plantations on this island.

Despite the efforts of the planters and the interests which were vitally affected by the wholesale purloining of labor brought here from other parts of the world at great expense to planters and taxpayers, the mainland recruiters, by openly defying the federal and local authorities, and practically laughing at the police, under cover of night, gathered their dupes on the Fort street wharf and then suddenly ordered them to a nearby wharf, where the schooner Concord, with all lights out, lay.

Then, hustling in every move, they crowded the recruits aboard.

A launch of the Miller Salvage Company hooked on to the schooner and the latter without a light at her mast-head or sides, was towed far out to sea and the Filipinos, Porto Ricans, Portuguese and Hawaiians were transferred to the Senator. The Concord made two trips.

The revenue cutter's launch went after the Concord on her first trip, but finding that the man in charge was just within the law was powerless to interfere. The schooner, which is not a small boat, scudded along in tow of the launch, dark and squalid, and only the little craft in front had the usual lights required by the navigation laws. Even the keeping of the Concord in darkness was part of the plan to keep the agents of the planters and the police from ascertaining beforehand that she was to be used to convey the laborers out to the waiting steamer.

There was a display of utter defiance of all laws, territorial or federal. It was a question last night whether the ship could get the proper clearance papers as under the law each of the persons aboard must be properly listed and the manifest O. K. by the collector of the port. Despite endeavors to reach the collector he could not be reached by agents of the planters who

wished to get information concerning the papers of the Senator.

Defied Jarrett.

Captain Miller openly defied the police when taking the laborers outside. A warrant had been issued in the afternoon for the arrest of Craig and a watch had been maintained for him but he seemed to have slipped by everyone in the darkness.

When the Concord was loaded and about ready to leave Sheriff Jarrett and Chief of Detectives McDuffie appeared upon the wharf, looking for Craig. The launch towing the Concord was about to cast off, when the officers clambered over a bulk at the wharf, dropped upon a scow below and then rushed to the end just in time to snub the launch painter to a station and stop her. Just at this juncture, Captain Miller, head of the Miller Salvage Company, appeared in the bow of the Concord. Sheriff Jarrett called out to him that he was breaking the law and ordered him to stop.

Miller paid no heed to the warning, ordering his Japanese engineer to start his engine. The engineer yelled back that his boat was held at the scow, and Miller shouted angrily at the sheriff to let go.

As there was likely to be a bad mixup with so many lives at stake, the sheriff again warned Miller, and then left the painter as it was. Captain Miller ordered a Japanese to cut the line, if necessary. The Japanese unlashed the rope, and the launch and tow left.

Later the Thetis went out to investigate the lack of lights on the vessel.

Planter and Police Row.

A half-hour before this scene at the wharf, Sheriff Jarrett had gone to the

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COMMITTEE REPORTS FAVORABLY ON SCHOOL FUND BILL, WHICH IS MADE SPECIAL ORDER

With only one slight amendment, relating to the time in which the bill is to take effect, "from and after the first day of July A. D. 1911," the committee on education of the house recommended yesterday the passage of S. B. No. 18, known as "an act to provide for the maintenance of the public schools."

The report of the committee, of which Representative Long is chairman, the other members being Representatives Affonso, Ruddy, Williamson and Waiabala, was adopted and the bill passed its second reading and was made a special order of the calendar for tomorrow morning.

Two reports had been prepared by the committee to submit to the house in connection with the bill, one in regard to the income in motion one providing that the total number of local

LAUGH IS NOT ALL AT THE EXPENSE OF HAWAII

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The seventy-five odd Hawaiian and Filipino laborers brought here on the steamship Korea yesterday from Honolulu, to be transhipped for Alaska canneries, jumped their contracts immediately after landing. In spite of all that could be done to prevent them leaving the wharves, the laborers slipped away and are now scattered about the city.

BILL WILL CINCH NEW IMMIGRANTS

FOR THIRTY DAYS THEY WILL BE IMMUNE FROM ANY AGENT FOR EMIGRANTS.

To prevent any possibility of outside emigrant agents securing individuals for the Alaska canneries from among the immigrants due to arrive here soon on the Orterio from Spain and Portugal, the house yesterday passed a bill, introduced by Representative Watkins, making it a misdemeanor for even a licensed emigrant agent to induce a newly arrived immigrant from leaving this Territory within thirty days after his arrival.

It is expected that within thirty days the immigrant will have been comfortably settled on some plantation and loath to leave for an unknown country. The main sections of the bill as introduced are as follows:

"To aid in preventing newly arrived immigrants into this Territory from being misled by false and mischievous representations of emigrant agents seeking to withdraw such immigrants from the Territory, thereby discouraging the efforts of the Territory and its citizens, made at great expense, to introduce desirable population; the hiring for employment out of this Territory of any immigrant coming into this Territory, or the inducing, abetting and enticing of such immigrant to leave the Territory by any licensed emigrant agent is hereby forbidden for the period of thirty days following the date of arrival of such immigrant into the Territory, except with the consent and approval of the board of immigration."

"It shall be the duty of the Territorial Board of Immigration to keep an accurate record open to public inspection of all immigrants subject to the provisions of this act, showing, among other things, the date of the arrival of such immigrants into this Territory."

"Anyone violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall forfeit his license and be subject to a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment."

FOUR POI SHOPS ARE CONDEMNED IN NEW CRUSADE

Real action in the poi shop crusade under authority of the new supervisory ordinance is under way and yesterday City Physician Mackall closed four poi shops permanently. Nine other shops inspected on Wednesday and yesterday were given permission to start up just as soon as the provisions of the new ordinance as to sanitary conditions shall have been complied with.

Doctor Mackall, Supervisors Kruger and Amama and Attorney A. L. C. At-

SCREENING BILL POPS SUDDENLY

SUPERVISORS GET A SHOCK AND REFER IT—INCINERATOR MAY BE OPENED.

The long expected screening ordinance made a most unexpected appearance last evening at a meeting of the board of supervisors, in fact it was so sudden that the supervisors present almost lost their collective breaths.

McClellan finally recovered presence of mind enough to ask whence came this wonder and was informed by Clerk Kalaokalani that it was from Doctor Mackall, city physician. Then McClellan denounced the doctor for being so sudden and moved that the ordinance be referred to the health committee, where it has already gone to sleep.

The ordinance contained a long list of the things which must be screened in the stores and markets, principally fruits and vegetables; fish is left severely alone for the time being. A resolution was introduced by McClellan to look into the possibilities of the old Kakaako garbage incinerator for use in the present emergency. This plant was abandoned a couple of years ago on the ground that it was too expensive, but it may be reopened if a way can be found to utilize it at a reasonable cost. The matter was referred to the health committee of the board.

A petition from Road Supervisor Paule was received, asking for three days' leave of absence to attend a Sunday school convention of which he is president. The petition caused a laugh by its detail as to the road supervisor's sacred duties, and the three days were granted.

A delegation from the Kaimuki Improvement Club was present to impress the supervisors with the necessity for quick action on the roads in that district. They were impressed by the Reverend Father Valentin and Representative Ed. Towse, who told them of conditions there. The matter was referred to the road committee, and Chairman Wright assured the delegation that there would be something doing in a hurry.

kinson, representing the poi shop owners, started in to make the rounds of the fifty-two poi factories in the city, including the Kalaiki factory. In the face of public opinion, politics were forgotten and the conditions of the various shops were the basis of action. Altogether it was an educational round from a sanitary point of view.

The four poi shops ordered closed for good are those of Quong Sang Lung, South street; Yee Hop Kee, South street; Quong Sing Chang, Magoon block, and Hop Chong Lung, 450 Queen street.

Last evening a meeting of the health committee of the senate was held to act upon the poi bill now before that body. President Mott-Smith, of the board of health; City Physician Mackall and Supervisor Murray were present and joined in the discussion.

President Mott-Smith is desirous of having a number of extra regulations inserted in the bill providing for sanitary poi shops, but the impression was that the simpler the bill could be made the more chance it has of passing. The committee will probably make a report either today or tomorrow.

PUBLISHER SUICIDE IN HIS OWN HOME

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Craig Lippincott, head of the great publishing house of J. B. Lippincott Company, committed suicide here today at his home by shooting himself with a revolver, in a fit of temporary mental aberration. He succeeded his father, a famous publisher, as president and active head of the firm in 1886. Lippincott's Magazine is the product of this company.

JOURNALIST AND OFFICIAL ARRESTED

PARIS, April 7.—M. Roust, an official of the French foreign office, and M. Mallien, an employee of an Anglo-Egyptian newspaper, were arrested last night, charged with high treason. Roust is charged with having furnished the newspaper with confidential state documents to be used against France in the Egyptian press.

ITALY COLD TO ROYAL GERMAN

ITALIANS RESENT THE CHANGE WHEREBY KAISER DOES NOT VISIT ROME.



CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY.

ROME, April 7.—The German Crown Prince had Crown Princess, who arrived yesterday to represent Germany at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Italian unity, are being entertained by King Victor. The populace has refused to greet the royal visitors with any enthusiasm, to mark the Italian displeasure at the change made in the plans by the German government.

Kaiser Wilhelm had personally accepted the invitation of the Italian government to be present. The announcement, however, brought a protest from the Vatican, resulting in an announcement by the chancellor, Bethmann Helweg, that the kaiser would not attend, but that the crown prince and princess would.

This announcement angered the Italian public and was denounced in the Italian press as an exhibition of cowardice on the part of the German government.

GENERAL WEAVER IN CHARGE OF COAST DEFENSE ARTILLERY

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Col. E. M. Weaver, who had been nominated as a brigadier-general, attained that rank today. He also assumed his position as chief of the coast artillery.



BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER.

General Weaver, the junior brigadier, was born in Indiana, in May, 1854, and was graduated from the military academy in June 1875. He was appointed second lieutenant of the Second Artillery and his entire service was in the artillery arm until the spring of 1908, when he was placed at the head of the militia division at the war department. He was an honor graduate of the artillery school in 1882, and reached the grade of colonel in December, 1909. During his early career he served as professor of military science and tactics at the Western Reserve College, Ohio, and in the same capacity at the South Carolina Military Academy. For some time he was instructor in chemistry, mineralogy and geology at the United States Military Academy. He also served as military instructor of the high school cadets of Boston. In May and June, 1898, he ministered in all the Massachusetts volunteers in the Spanish-American War and served as lieutenant-colonel of the Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry from July, 1898, until March, 1899. He has been a member of the general staff corps since December, 1909. For several years past he has devoted himself to a study of militia affairs, especially with a view to bringing the regular troops and the citizen soldiery into closer and better relations from a military standpoint. It is generally conceded that he is one of the best informed men in the country on all questions affecting the organized militia.

STEAMER ASHORE IN NEW YORK HARBOR

NEW YORK, April 6.—The steamer Princess Irene went ashore today near Fifth Island.

PEACE PROSPECT IS GROWING DIM

City of Mexico Grows Pessimistic Once Again.

MADERO PREPARES

Forces Closing in on Capital of Rebel State.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 7.—The idea is gradually taking possession of the unofficial circles of this city that the prospects for any speedy settlement of the internal troubles of Mexico are faint. A general air of pessimism is prevalent, and the hope that had sprung up with the return of Limantour, the announcement that Reyes was to be recalled and the promise of electoral reforms by President Diaz has about disappeared.

Madero Tightens Siege.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, April 7.—General Madero is drawing the lines tighter and tighter about this city and yesterday is reported to have issued orders to his various lieutenants to prepare their commands for sharp action. Conditions within the city, which has been cut off from supplies for many weeks, are growing desperate. There is a scarcity of provisions and much suffering exists among the citizens.

Occupy Sonora Town.

CANANEA, Mexico, April 6.—The insurgents marched victoriously into the town of Ariape and occupied it today.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN ITALIAN COURT

HYSTERICAL CROWD AND SHRILLING PRISONERS STOP TRIAL.

VITERBO, Italy, April 7.—Scenes of violence, pathos and indescribable confusion marked yesterday's developments in the trial of the thirty-six "Cammoristi." Worked up by the events in the courtroom of the past month, the prisoners are in a highly emotional state, a condition shared by the hundreds of relatives and others among the spectators tensely watching the progress of the prosecution of the prisoners on a charge of organized robbery and murder.

Yesterday was the day set for the interrogation of Ciro Vittori, the priest implicated in the alleged murder of Genaro Consuelo and his wife, two of the gang of terrorists against whom their companions had turned.

The story told upon the witness stand by the priest in his own defense and in defense of his companions on trial stirred the crowd almost to the point of hysteria. His narrative of the immoderate life he had led as spiritual adviser and comforter of the poor, the sufferings he had undergone and the mental anguish occasioned through the false accusations brought against him of fearful crimes was told so dramatically that the other prisoners shrieked and wept, and the confusion among the spectators forced an abrupt adjournment for the day.

INSANE BRIDEGROOM KILLS HIS BRIDE

BILLINGS, Montana, April 7.—Gus Rootz, a cowboy, temporarily insane, committed a series of terrible murders yesterday, then took his own life. Rootz had just been married, and it is supposed the excitement of the ceremony rubbed him of his reason. Without warning, he drew a gun and shot his bride down. Her brother, who attempted to disarm him, he killed. He then emptied the other chambers of his gun into the assembled wedding guests. One bullet killed his stepson, another his newly made sister-in-law. The last bullet he put through his own body.